Numb. CI.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, October 15. to Thurſday, October 22. 1730.

PARIS, Feb. 27.

MONSIEUR Languet, Biſhop of Soiſſons, and a Member of the French Academy, &c. has lately put an Affront upon the learned Age we live in, by offering to impoſe upon the World a ſilly and ſcandalous Legend, which would not have met with Credit, even when Europe was overwhelmed in an Abyſs of Ignorance and Superſtition. He had before convinced the Publick, that he was a poor Writer, a mean Philoſopher, and a very indifferent Divine, but he has now been further pleaſed to let us know, that he is a downright Fanatick and Viſionary, by publiſhing a Book in Quarto, of 400 Pages, containing the Life of *Margaret a la Coque*, a profeſſed Nun of the Viſitation of the Monaſtery of *Paray le Monial*, in the County of Charolois, who died in that Houſe in the Year 1690, in the 45th Year of her Age. This Book is printed at Paris by the Widow Mazieres. Monſieur de Soiſſons was formerly grand Vicar of *Autun*, and Paray le Monial being in that Dioceſs, he was employ'd in taking ſome Informations concerning the Life of that Nun. Thoſe who like nothing but what is miraculous, cannot but be delighted with this wonderful Performance; but as our Prelate has foreſeen, that this Account would meet with great Oppoſition on the Part of the Incredulous, he has thought it neceſſary to prefix to his Hiſtory, a Diſcourſe of 60 Pages, on the miraculous Lives of ſeveral Saints, and in particular of Margaret a la Coque, in which he fancies to have ſufficiently fenced his Work againſt all the Inſults and Attacks of Incredulity. The great Scope and Deſign of this Book is to eſtabliſh a Devotion and particular Service for the Heart of our Saviour, which Jeſus Chriſt himſelf ordered that Nun to eſtabliſh; in which ſhe met with infinite Troubles and Contradictions on the Part of her Siſter Nuns. Monſieur de Soiſſons obſerves, in his Preliminary Diſcourſe, that Father Eudes, of whom we find here a wonderful Encomium, had already introduced that Devotion, or Service, in his Seminaries; but that Siſter Margaret had the Glory to propagate it, not only in all the Houſes of her Order and Inſtitution, but likewiſe in ſeveral others.

To give an Idea of the wonderful Things contained in this Life, it will be ſufficient only to take Notice of two Paſſages therein; the firſt is taken from the 115th Page, wherein we are told, That Siſter Margaret being before the Holy Sacrament, Jeſus Chriſt appeared to her in a ſenſible Form, and cauſed the Head of his Servant gently to reſt upon his Breaſt; it was then that he diſcovered to her the ineffable Secrets of his divine Heart, and having afterwards ask'd her own Heart as the Price and Reward of the Preſent he had made her, the Nun offered it with all the Ardour ſhe was capable of. She thought, at that Moment, that Jeſus actually took out her Heart out of her Body, and put it into his own, which ſhe ſaw as bright as the Sun, through the Wound of his Side, from which he took it out afterwards all in a Flame, and ſet it again in the Body of his Servant, who ever ſince had a continual Pain in that Part which ſhe thought Jeſus had opened to take out her Heart. This Pain was attended with a violent Heat in her Breaſt, which obliged her to deſire her Saviour to tell her what ſhe ſhould do to be eaſed of her Pains, and he adviſed her to be let Blood.

The ſecond Paſſage is contained in Pag. 165, in which Monſieur de Soiſſons tells us, That Jeſus Chriſt required the Nun to make her Teſtament in Writing, of a full and entire Donation and Gift of all the Prayers and ſpiritual Goods, that ſhould be made for her, either in this Life, or after her Death, and bid her to ask the Superior Nun of the Houſe, whether ſhe would act the Part of a Notary on this Occaſion, and write this Deed of Gift; adding that he would take upon him ſufficiently to reward her for her Trouble. Here the Reader is preſented with a true Copy of the Deed, tranſcribed from the Original, ſuch as was written by the Superior, and is ſign'd by Siſter Margaret with her own Blood. At the

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Sight of this Teſtament, Jeſus Chriſt expreſſes the higheſt Satisfaction, and gives to the Nun, by a Gift in Writing, his own Heart, He indites the Deed of Donation, which ſhe writes with her own Blood, in the following Words: *I appoint thee Heir of my Heart, and of all its Treaſures, for Time and Eternity, giving thee Leave to make uſe of them according to thy Will and Deſire.* Margaret being tranſported with Gratitude, took a Penknife, and with the Point wrote upon her Breaſt the Name of JESUS, in deep and large Characters.

Theſe two Paſſages will enable the Reader to form a true Judgment of this Work, which is ſtuffed every where with the like Impertinencies; and now and then with tender and moving Expreſſions, that will not fail to divert our Libertines, and which will be made uſe of as a Form or Pattern. One would admire what this Prelate could propoſe to himſelf in writing and publiſhing ſuch a Book as this, which covers him with indelible Ridicule, and expoſes him to Jeſts and Banters. 'Tis certain, that this is the Amuſement and Diverſion of the Princes, Miniſters, and the Lords and Ladies of our Court, as well as of the thinking Part of the People of Paris.

Our Prelate being ſomewhat ſtunned at the unexpected Effect of his Labours, gave out, in order to ſilence all Scoffers (the Name he gives to all who diſlike his Book) that he had the Queen's Command to write the Life of Margaret de la Coque; but this has brought a new Mortification upon him: The Queen has denied it, and only declared, That Monſieur de Soiſſons having deſired her to give him Leave to dedicate a Book to her, ſhe had given him that Permiſſion; for it could never enter into her Thoughts, that a Biſhop of Reputation, a Member of the French Academy, and one of the Council of Conſcience, ſhould be capable of publiſhing ſuch Extravagancies. Among others, the following Paſſage cannot be related without Horror and Indignation: It appears, ſay theſe Memoirs, that this new Saint (of Monſieur de Soiſſon's making) received frequent Viſits from the Devil, as well as from Jeſus Chriſt; whereupon the Prelate relates, that the Evil Spirit being one Day with Margaret, and having a Rope in his Hand, with which he play'd many Tricks, to interrupt and divert the Attention of that religious Nun in her Prayers, Jeſus Chriſt appeared; whereupon the Devil, without any Reſpect for his Maſter, flung dextrouſly the Rope about his Neck, and with it would have ſtrangled him, if Siſter Margaret, coming to his Aſſiſtance, had not cut the Rope with her Sciſſars, and delivered her divine Spouſe. Such is the Exceſs of the Impiety and Impertinence of Monſieur de Soiſſons, who yet ſhews ſtill a good Countenance, notwithſtanding the general Outcry againſt him. I have been told, as an undoubted Matter of Fact, That that Biſhop being with Monſieur de Maurepas, Secretary of State, who laughed, as well as others, at this wonderful Performance, the Prelate was ſo incenſed thereat, that taking Monſieur de Maurepas by the Button, he told him, *Sir, None but impious Men, or inſipid Buffoons, can blame this Work.* The Secretary of State taking the Biſhop likewiſe by the Button, replied, *Sir, I am neither of them, and yet I laugh at your Performance.*

The People of Paris laugh at him likewiſe; and there are Ballads publickly ſung againſt him in the Streets, the Burthen of which is *La Coque, La Coque.*

LEGHORNE, June 24. They begin to deſpair of reducing by fair Means the rebellious Highlanders of the Iſland of Corſica, whoſe Number encreaſes every day, they being now above twenty thouſand Men in Arms: Among the other Protenſions they make, they demand that the Republick of Genoa ſhall yield to them in full Sovereignty all the Territory that lies between the Rivers Liamon and Tavignan, that all the Genoeze Garriſons ſhall be withdrawn out of the Iſland, and that the Authors of the new and burthenſome Impoſt that has been laid on them for ſome Years paſt ſhall be delivered into their Hands, &c. The Rebels are well provided with all manner of Ammunition of War, which makes it apprehended that they are privately ſupported by ſome foreign Power.

VIENNA, July 29. We are aſſured that the Emperor has reſolv'd to ſend 14000 more Men to Italy. The Marquis de Silvano, Miniſter of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, has made an Agreement with the Imperial Court, in the Name of the Duke his Maſter, that in Caſe of a Rupture in Italy, 12000 Imperialiſts ſhall enter into the ſervice of the Great Duke, and take an Oath of Fidelity to him: That the ſaid Troops ſhall be paid out of the Emperor's Treaſury; but that his Royal Highneſs's Commiſſaries ſhall furniſh them Bread and Forage: That the Great Duke maintain 12000 Men of his own Troops; and that the Imperialiſts ſhall have Liberty to erect ſufficient Magazines in the Great Duke's Territories. The new Pope is ſaid to have written a very long Letter to the Emperor, wherein his Holineſs tells him among other things, that he will make it his firſt Care to reſtore a good Harmony among the Chriſtian Princes; and his imperial Majeſty ſtill profeſſes the ſincereſt Diſpoſition to contribute all that lies in his Power to prevent a Rupture, and has ordered his Miniſters to aſſure thoſe of the Allies of Seville, that his Imperial Majeſty would be pleaſed to ſee Engliſh and Dutch Garriſons put into the Places of Tuſcany, and other effectual Methods put in Practice, to ſecure the Succeſſion of Tuſcany and Parma to Don Carlos. Our laſt Letters from Italy adviſe, that the Baron de Molcke was gone to Tuſcany, to ſettle the Quarters for the Imperial Troops that are in that Dutchy; that the Field Marſhal Count Merci had already encamped 40000 Men along the Po; that that General was forthwith to make a conſiderable Detachment for a ſecret Epedition; and that it was reported there, that the Spaniards deſign'd to make the Iſland of Corſica a Place of Arms, to be at Hand to attempt a Deſcent upon the Coaſt of Italy with leſs Hazard.

LONDON, July 30. Information having been given to Sir John Gonſon of a Gang of pickpocket Boys, to the Number of thirty, who nightly infeſt Covent Garden, the Strand, Temple-Bar, and other Streets thereabouts, he iſſued out his Warrant for ſearching ſeveral Night-Houſes and Night-Cellars which harbour and entertain them; and ſeveral of this Gang being apprehended by the Conſtables, 8

of

of the moſt notorious were on Tueſday committed to Tothill-Fields Bridewell to hard Labour: The oldeſt of theſe Boys is not above 13, and moſt of them curs'd and ſwore in a moſt dreadful manner as they were carrying them to Bridewell.

Aug. 4. The current Advices, which came by the 2 Holland Mails yeſterday, is ſtrong for War, confirming from all Hands, the Inflexibility of the Courts of Vienna and Spain, and inſinuating a Convention between the Emperor and the Great Duke of Florence for the Introduction of German Troops into Tuſcany. But the French Mail which arrived yeſterday alſo, brought an Account in the *Paris* Letter of the 9th N. S. that part of the Spaniſh Troops in the Neighbourhood of Barcelona were ordered into their former Quarters, and the reſt were to ſtay in that Principality *to conſume the Proviſions and Forage they have been getting together there*, and to prevent their being ſpoil'd. This looks very pacifick, and perſuades us the Expedition will not go forward this Year. The Queen of France is in the 9th Month of her pregnancy, in perfect Health; but a young Prince of the Blood, the Count d'Alais, Brother to the Prince of Conti, died the 8th Inſtant N. S. in the 9th Year of his Age. The King of *Denmark* is very ill; the King of *Poland* is not well, and his Son the Electoral prince of *Saxony* has a Fever.

Aug. 12. Thirteen Greenland Ships are now arrived, having caught twelve Whales; ſeveral more are ſtill to come in.

Oxford, July 30. Yeſterday William Fuller was executed for the Murder of his Wife, by choaking and ſtrangling her with his Hands, which, however, he denied to the laſt. After he was cut down the Scholars inſiſted to have the Body, but the Proctors were preſent and ordered it to be delivered to his Friends, who put it into a Coffin; but the Mob got the Coffin from them and threw it into the Water; the Gownſmen then jump'd in like Spaniels, drew the Body out of the Water, and carried it to Lincoln College; thither the Proctors went, and took it from thence to a Houſe in Bullock's-lane; but the Gownſmen came ſoon after, broke open the Door, and had carried it about Half a Mile; when the Proctors came and got poſſeſſion of it again, and ſecured it in the Caſtle: Now the Mob diſperſed, tho' the proclamation, which had been read by the Town-Clerk, was not regarded. About 11 o'Clock at Night the Body was brought out of the Caſtle, in order to be carried and conveyed away in a Boat; but in the Way to the Water-ſide they were ſurpriſed by a party of Gownſmen, who lay in Ambuſh, and ſeized the Corpſe, which is now diſſected in Chriſt-Church College.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Octob. 19. *Inward Entries.*

Waye and Lawrence from Dover, Smith from Antigua, Mansfield from St. Thomas, Skinner and Hill from Curaco, Whitehead from North Carolina. *Entred out*, Jarrat for Jamaica, Bloom for Perth-Amboy, Paynter for Lewes on Delaware, Thody for Antigua. *Cleared out*, Beekman, Barns and Schermerhorn to Boſton, Sheffield to Rh.-Iſland, Bloodworth to Bahamas, Poulton to Curacoa, Paynter to Lewes on Delaware.

BURLINGTON, Oct. 12. Saturday laſt at *Mount-Holly*, about 8 Miles from this Place, near 300 People were gathered together to ſee an Experiment or two tried on ſome Perſons accuſed of Witchcraft. It ſeems the Accuſed had been charged with making their Neighbours Sheep dance in an uncommon Manner, and with cauſing Hogs to ſpeak, and ſing Pſalms, &c. to the great Terror and Amazement of the King's good and peaceable Subjects in this Province; and the Accuſers being very poſitive that if the Accuſed were weighed in Scales againſt a Bible, the Bible would prove too heavy for them; or that, if they were bound and put into the River, they would ſwim; the ſaid Accuſed deſirous to make their Innocence appear, voluntarily offered to undergo the ſaid Trials, if 2 of the moſt violent of their Accuſers would be tried with them. Accordingly the Time and Place was agreed on, and advertiſed about the Country; The Accuſers were 1 Man and 1 Woman; and the Accuſed the ſame. The Parties being met, and the People got together, a grand Conſultation was held, before they proceeded to Trial; in which it was agreed to uſe the Scales firſt; and a Committe of Men were appointed to ſearch the Men, and a Committee of Women to ſearch the Women, to ſee if they had any Thing of Weight about them, particularly Pins. After the Scrutiny was over, a huge great Bible belonging to the Juſtice of the Place was provided, and a Lane through the Populace was made from the Juſtices Houſe to the Scales, which were fixed on a Gallows erected for that Purpoſe oppoſite to the Houſe, that the Juſtice's Wife and the reſt of the Ladies might ſee the Trial, without coming amongſt the Mob; and after the Manner of *Moorfields*, a large Ring was alſo made. Then came out of the Houſe a grave tall Man carrying the Holy Writ before the ſuppoſed Wizard, &c. (as ſolemnly as the Sword-bearer of *London* before the Lord Mayor) the Wizard was firſt put in the Scale, and over him was read a Chapter out of the Books of *Moſes*, and then the Bible was put in the other Scale, (which being kept down before) was immediately let go; but to the great Surprize of the Spectators, Fleſh and Bones came down plump, and outweighed that great good Book by abundance. After the ſame Manner, the others were ſerved, and their Lumps of Mortality ſeverally were too heavy for *Moſes* and all the Prophets and Apoſtles. This being over, the Accuſers and the reſt of the Mob, not ſatisfied with this Experiment, would have the Trial by Water; accordingly a moſt ſolemn Proceſſion was made

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to the Mill-pond; where both Accuſed and Accuſers being ſtripp'd (ſaving only to the Women their Shifts) were bound Hand and Foot, and ſeverally placed in the Water, lengthways, from the Side of a Barge or Flat, having for Security only a Rope about the Middle of each, which was held by ſome in the Flat. The Accuſer Man being thin and ſpare, with ſome Difficulty began to ſink at laſt; but the reſt every one of them ſwam very light upon the Water. A Sailor in the Flat jump'd out upon the Back of the Man accuſed, thinking to drive him down to the Bottom; but the Perſon bound, without any Help, came up ſome time before the other. The Woman Accuſer, being told that ſhe did not ſink, would be duck'd a ſecond Time; when ſhe ſwam again as light as before. Upon which ſhe declared, That ſhe believed the Accuſed had bewitched her to make her ſo light, and that ſhe would be duck'd again a Hundred Times, but ſhe would duck the Devil out of her. The accuſed Man, being ſurpriz'd at his own Swimming, was not ſo confident of his Innocence as before, but ſaid, *If I am a Witch, it is more than I know.* The more thinking Part of the Spectators were of Opinion, that any Perſon ſo bound and plac'd in the Water (unleſs they were mere Skin and Bones) would ſwim till their Breath was gone, and their Lungs fill'd with Water. But it being the general Belief of the Populace, that the Womens Shifts, and the Garters with which they were bound help'd to ſupport them; it is ſaid they are to be tried again the next warm Weather, naked.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 22.

The General Aſſembly of this Province is adjourned to Monday the fourth of January next.

By the Poſt there is Advice, that Capt. Cowman from this Place, arriv'd at Briſtol in about five Weeks Paſſage.

From Boſton we hear, that that Place is now entirely free from the Small-pox. Alſo that Governor Belcher has, with the Advice of his Council, iſſued a Proclamation, for the encouragement of Piety and Vertue, and for the preventing and puniſhing of Vice, Prophaneſs and Immorality, purſuant to his Majeſty's Commands given to his Excellency in his Royal Inſtructions.

By a Letter from South Carolina, dated Aug. 28. laſt, we are informed, that the Negroes had conſpired to deſtroy the Engliſh there, and that their Deſign was to have been put in Execution on the Sunday before the above date, but the ſame being diſcovered ſeveral of the chief of them were taken up in order to a Tryal. And that on the 27th of Auguſt, they had there a violent Storm or Hurricane, in which all the Shipping drove aſhore, except three Men of War who rid it out with their Maſts ſtanding, and three other Veſſels who who were forc'd to cut their Maſts by the Board. Many Houſes, Chimneys and Fences were blown down, and great Loſs and Damage ſuſtained, of which we ſhall give a more particular Account in our next.

Sunday laſt the Body of one John Speare, who fell into the River between a Flat and a Ship and was drowned about a Week before, was taken up; and the Coroner's Inqueſt ſitting on it, brought in their Verdict *Accidental Death.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Ship New-Briſtol Hope, Thomas Chalkley, from Barbadoes.
Brig. Catherine and Elizabeth, S. Farra, from S. Carolina.
Sloop Nancy, Samuel Booth, from Montſerrat.
------ Berwick, Comfort Davis, from Boſton.
------ Catherine and Ann, Duncan Murry, from Maryland.

Entred outwards.

Ship Pine-apple, Richard Penketh, for Jamaica.
----- Diligence, Samuel Wood, for St. Chriſtophers.
Snow Delaware, John Selwood, for Plymouth.
------ Charming Hannah, John Wilcox, for S. Carolina.
Brigt. Ann and Elizabeth, John Searle, for Jamaica.
------ Dolphin, William Hill, for Antigua.
Sloop Nancey, Samuel Booth, to Montſerrat.

Cleared out.

Brigt. Lancaſhire Witch, Samuel Spafforth, to Barbadoes.
Sloop Swallow, Nicholas Roach, to N. Carolina.
---- Two Brothers, George Gibbs, to Barbadoes.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt.

Church	3.	Baptiſts			0.
Quakers	1.	Strangers	Whites		3.
Presbyterians	0.		Blacks		2.

Advertiſements.

Philad. ff. THESE are to give Notice, that on the firſt *Tueſdays* in the Months of *March, May, July, September, November* and *January* in every Year, the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of *Pennſylvania*, will attend at the Houſe of *Andrew Hamilton*, in *Philadelphia*, for receiving the Sums to be paid in on the 15000 *l.* Act, on the firſt 30000 *l.* Act, and on the Re-emitting Act; and for emitting the Sums to be lent out again on the ſaid Re-emitting Act. And to accomodate the Country-men who cannot with Conveniency pay their Moneys at the Day upon the laſt 30000 l. Act, they will give their Attendance to receive the Quota's on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month at the Place aforeſaid.

A. Hamilton.

Octob. 20. 1730.

BRoke out of *Glouceſter* Goal in the Province of *New-Jerſey*, *Octob* 1. the two following Perſons, *viz. William Cunningham*, aged about Twenty-four Years, a luſty well-ſett Fellow, light complection, ſhort brown Hair. *Richard Grey*, a Weſt-countrey Man, of dark complexion, thin ſtrait black Hair, about 40 or 45 Years of Age, by Trade a Butcher. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Men in any Goal, or delivers them to *Samuel Harriſon*, Sheriff of the County of *Glouceſter*, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges paid by him.

For Jamaica *directly*;

THE Brigantine *Ann & Elizabeth*, Burthen 60 Tons, *John Searle* Maſter, having three fourths of her Lading already engag'd, will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. Any Merchants or others diſpoſed to tranſport themſelves or Goods, may agree with the ſaid *Searle* at the Houſe of Mr. *Benjamin Morgan* in *Kingſtreet*.

Juſt Publiſhed:

JERMAN's ALMANACKS for the Year 1731. Containing, beſide what is uſual, a correct Table of Houſes for the Latitude of Forty Degrees, which has been much deſired by the Ingenious. Printed and Sold at the New Printing-Office near the Market.

Juſt Publiſhed:

THE VOTES of the firſt Seſſion of the preſent Aſſembly. Price 4 d. Printed and ſold at the New Printing-Office near the Market.

BIBLES, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Pſalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to ſave Bail harmleſs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promiſory Notes, *&c.* all the Blanks in the moſt authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publiſhers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reaſonable Rates.

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